Statement-I

State-wise Power Supply Position during February, 2008 *and April,* 2007 *to February,* 2008

(Figures in MU net)

State/System/ Region	Req	February, 2008 Availability	Surplus/Deficit(-)	I		April, 2007- February, 2008 requirement	Availability	Surplus/Deftcit(-)	
		(MU)	(MU)	(MU)	(•/.)	(MU)	(MU)	(MU)	(%)
Chandigarh		96	96	0	0.0	1,340	1,340	0	0.0
Delhi		1,522	1,492	-30	-2.0	20,899	20,793	-106	-0.5
Haryana		2,094	1,698	-396	-189	26,717	23,590	-3,127	-11.7
Himachal Pradesh		499	464	-35	-7.0	5,467	5,289	-178	-3.3
Jammu & Kashmir		808	683	■ 125	-15.5	10,603	7,652	-2,951	-27.8
Punjab		2,826	2,202	-624	-22.1	39.025	35,952	-3,073	-7.9
Rajasthan		3,293	2,968	-325	-9.9	32,988	32,114	-874	-2.6
Uttar Pradesh		4,298	3,648	-650	-15.1	56,350	46,909	-9,441	-16.8
Uttarakhand		576	546	-30	-5.2	6,390	6.195	-195	-3.1
Northern Region		16,012	13,797	-2,215	-13.8	199,779	179,834	-19,945	•10.0
Chhattisgarh		1,184	1,138	-46	-3.9	12,706	12,087	-619	-4.9
Gujarat		6,017	4,746	-1,271	-21.1	62,163	52,399	-9,764	-15.7
Madhya Pradesh		3,959	3,161	-798	-20.2	37,537	32,550	-4,987	-13.3
Maharashtra		9,964	7,477	-2,487	-25.0	104,324	85,548	-18,776	-18.0
Darnan&Diu		147	130	-17	-11.6	1,621	1,446	-175	-10.8
DAN. Haveli		280	270	-10	-3.6	3,087	3,064	-23	-0.7
Goa		213	210	-3	-1.4	2,490	2,461	-29	-1.2
Western Region		21,764	17,132	-4,632	-21.3	223,928	189,555	-34,373	-15.4
Andhra Pradesh		5,547	5,274	-273	-4.9	58,280	55,904	-2,376	-4.1
Kamataka		3,881	3,670	-211,	-5.4	36,703	35,754	-949	-2.6
Kerala		1,337	1,278	-59	-4.4	14,267	13,931	-336	-2.4
Tamil Nadu		5,546	5,278	-268	-4.8	60,315	58,633	-1,682	-2.8
Puducherry		144	144	0	0.0	1,682	1,682	0	0.0
Lakshadweep #		2	2	0	0	22	22	0	0
Southern Region		16,455	15,644	-811	-4.9	171,247	165,904	-5,343	-3.1
Bihar		736	590	-146	-19.8	8,363	7,289	-1,074	-12.8
DVC		1,143	1,091	-52	-4.5	12,303	11,999	-304	-2.5
Jharkhand		433	349	-84	-19.4	4,623	4,055	-568	-123
Orissa		1,562	1,521	-41	-2.6	17,059	16,758	-301	-1.8
West Bengal		2,220	2,123	-97	-4.4	26,289	25,269	-1,020	-3.9
Sikkim		36	35	-1	-2.8	269	259	-10	-3.7
Andanun-Nicobar #		20	15	-5	-25	220	165	-55	-25.0
Eastern Region		6,130	5,709	-421	-6.9	68,906	65,629	-3,277	-4.8
Arunachal Pradesh		37	24	-13	-35.1	347	280	-67	-19.3
Assam		367	336	-31	-8.4	4,398	4,079	-319	-7.3
Manipur		35	34	-1	-2.9	495	467	-28	-5.7
Meghalaya		111	77	-34	-30.6	1,497	1,150	-347	-23 2
Mizoram		24	23	-1	-4.2	262	224	-38	-14.5
Nagaland		30	23	-7	-23.3	343	301	-42	-12.2
Tripura		59	49	-10	-16.9	713	630	-83	-11.6
North-Eastern Region		663	566	-97	•14.6	8.055	7,131	-924	-11.5
All. INDIA:		61,024	52,848	-8,176	-13.4	671,915	608,053	-63,862	-9.5

 # Lakshadweep and Andaman & Nicobar Islanads are stand-alone systems, power supply position of these, does not form part of regional requirement and availability.

NOTE: Both peak met and energy availability represent the net consumption (including the transmission losses) in the various States. Net export has been accounted for in the consumption of importing States.

{Figures in Ml! net)

State/System Region	February, 2008				April, 2007- February, 2008			
	Peak Demand (MW)	Peak Met (MW)	Surplus/Deficit(-) (MW)	(%)	Peak Demand (MW)	Peak Mel (MW)	Surplus/Deficit(-) (MW)	(%)
Chandigarh	207	207	0	0.0	275	275	0	00
Delhi	3,395	3,317	-78	-2.3	4.075	4,030	-45	-11
Haryana	4,760	3,760	-1,000	-21.0	4,956	4,821	-135	-2.7
Himachal Pradesh	1,011	972	-39	-3.9	1,061	972	-89	-84
Jammu & Kashmir	1,731	1.431	-300	-173	1,950	1,439	-511	-262
Punjab	6,144	4,726	-1,418	-23.1	8,672	7,340	-1,332	-154
Rajasthan	6,615	5,543	-1,072	-16.2	6,615	5,556	-1,059	-16.0
Uttar Pradesh	8,614	6,684	-1,930	-22.4	11,104	8,568	-2,536	-228
Uttarakhand	1,328	1,168	**-160**	-12.0	1,328	1,168	-160	-12.0
Northern Region	**30,659**	**25,445**	**-5,214**	**-17.0**	**32,462**	29,495	-2,967	-9.1
Chhattisgarh	2,164	2,113	-51	-2.4	2,266	2,113	-153	-6 8
Gujarat	11,724	8,304	-3,420	-29.2	12,047	8.885	-3,162	262
Madhya Pradesh	6,627	5,573	-1,054	-15.9	7,200	6,436	-764	-10.6
Maharashtra	17,393	13,531	-3,862	-22.2	18,441	13,575	-4,866	-26.4
Daman & Diu	217	192	-25	-11.5	240	215	-25	-10.4
D&N. Haveli	445	416	-29	-6.5	460	416	-44	-9.6
Goa	437	396	-41	-9.4	457	408	-49	-10 7
Western Region	**37,368**	**28,185**	**-9,183**	**-24.6**	38,277	**29,385**	-8,892	**-23.2**
Andhra Pradesh	10,041	8,933	-1,108	-11.0	10,041	8,933	-1,108	-110
Karnataka	6,511	5,510	-1,001	-15.4	6,583	5,510	-1,073	-16.3
Kerala	2,932	2,648	-284	-9.7	2,932	2,724	-208	-7.1
Tamil Nadu	9,115	8,690	-425	-4.7	10,334	8.690	-1.644	-159
Puducherry	236	236	0	0.0	276	276	0	0.0
Lakshadweep#	6	6	0	0	6	6	0	0
Southern Region	26,913	**24,030**	-2,883	**-10.7**	26,913	24,194	-2,719	-10.1
Bihar	1,553	1,025	-528	-340	1,847	1,243	-604	-32 7
DVC	1,704	1,716	-24	-1.4	1,852	1,803	-49	-26
Jharkhand	763	**684**	-79	-104	865	742	-123	-14.2
Orissa	2,823	2,785	-78	-2.7	2,863	2,785	-78	-2.7
West Bengal	4,460	4,413	-47	-1.1	4,997	4,854	-143	-29
Sikkim	60	60	0	0.0	69	66	-3	-4.3
Andaman-Nicobar*	20	15	-5	-25	40	32	-8	-20
Eastern Region	**10,894**	10,174	**-720**	-6.6	**11,385**	10,699	-686	-6.0
Aruanachal Pradesh	92	75	-17	-185	93	75	-18	-19.4
Assam	825	741	-84	-102	848	766	-82	-9.7
Manipur	117	86	-31	-26.5	119	97	-22	-18.5
Meghalaya	396	214	-182	-46.0	404	279	-125	-309
Mizoram	95	56	-39	-41.1	95	58	-37	-38.9
Nagaland	88	86	-2	-2.3	88	86	-2	-2.3
Tripura	171	131	-40	-23.4	171	141	-30	-17.4
North-Fastern Region	**1,682**	1,301	**-381**	**-22.7**	1,684	**1,347**	**-337**	-20.0
ALL INDIA:	107,516	89,135	-18,381	-17.1	107,791	90,793	-16,998	-15.8

Lakshadweep and Andaman & Nicobar Islands are stand-alone systems, power supply position of these, does not form part of regional requirement and availability.

NOTE. Both peak met and energy availability represent the net consumption (including the transmission losses) in the various States Net export has been accounted for in the consumption of importing States

Statement-II

State-wise allocation of power from Central Generating Stations (during peak hours) during last three years*

(Figures in MW)

State/UT/System	As on 31st March, 2006	Ason 31st March, 2007	As on Date
Chandigarh	111	123	146
Delhi	2784	2751	3054
Haryana	1561	1689	1748
Himachal Pradesh	987	1038	1093
J&K	1127	1391	1485
Punjab	1488	1662	1935
Rajasthan	1771	1982	2113
Uttar Pradesh	3658	4231	4798
Uttarakhand	425	589	626
Gujarat	1711	2044	2199
Madhya Pradesh	1724	1949	2043
Chhattisgarh	283	364	421
Maharashtra	2651	3003	3120
Goa	363	383	404
Daman & Diu	160	185	188
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	313	376	380
Power-Grid	3	3	3
TAPPU#3&4	50	0	0
Andhra Pradesh	1617	1855	1846
Karnataka	1571	1523	1458
Kerala	1182	1134	1041
Tamil Nadu	2406	2363	2553
Puducherry	288	289	286
Bihar	1120	1170	1230
Jharkhand	267	267	307
DVC	149	124	124
Orissa	705	705	905
West Bengal	911	911	911
Sikkim	77	77	77
Arunachal Pradesh	119	119	124
Assam	672	672	626
Manipur	122	122	123
Meghalaya	133	133	158
Mizoram	61	61	66
Nagaland	79	79	78
Tripura	99	99	110

The allocation of unallocated power Being on time-slot basis, the total allocation during the peak time is indicated above.

Statement- III

*State-wise Installed Capacity (MW) of Power Utilities in States/UTs**

States/UT	Installed Capacity (MW)
A&N Islands	45.30
Andhra Pradesh	7296.63
Arunachal Pradesh	61.12
Assam	697.30
Bihar	603.90
Chandigarh	2.00
Chhattisgarh	1918.05
D&NHaveli	0.00
Daman & Diu	0.00
Delhi	932.40
Goa	0.05
Gujarat	5701.3O
Haryana	285336
Himachal Pradesh	535.35
Jamnu & Kashmir	625.77
Jharkhand	1394.05
Karnataka	583522
Kerala	2103.82
Lakshadweep	9.97
Madhya Pradesh	4412.93
Maharashtra	10314.56
Manipur	50.86
Meghalaya	189.08
Mizoram	69.33
Magaland	30.67
Orissa	242023
Puduchery	32.50
Punjab	4823.72
Rajasthan	4006.89
Sikkim	44.11
Tamil Nadu	5605.15
Tripura	148.36
Uttar Pradesh	4932.50
Uttarakhand	1252.92
West Bengal	5508.56

*Excluding the installed capacity of power stations in private sector and central sector.

Status of power supply

t 11038. SHRI AJAY SINGH CHAUTALA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the supply of power in the country, particularly in Haryana, is erratic, the power grids are defective and regular supply of coal is not made to the thermal power stations;

(b) whether the people have to face large scale shortage of power supply as a result thereof; and

(c) the effective steps Government proposes to take to regularize the supply of power, check continuous defects in the power grids and ensure regular supply of coal to thermal power stations?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE): (a) and (b) There is a continuing overall shortage of power in the country including Haryana. The quantum of shortage varies from State to State, on day to day and hour to hour basis depending on demand and, supply of power. The energy and peak shortage in the country during the current year (April, 2007-January, 2008) was 9.0% and 15.2% respectively. The energy and peak shortage in Haryana during the current year was 11% and 2.7% respectively.

For ensuring proper supply of power, adequate transmission system under central sector has been provided/planned in Haryana. About 3065 MVA transformation capacity at 400 kV under central sector and 1400 MVA Bhakra Beas Management Board(BBMB) is operational in Haryana along with matching 400 kV transmission lines. A transformation capacity of about 3890 MVA at 400 kV has been approved and is likely to be available to the state within the next 3 to 4 years.

The supply of coal to thermal power stations in the country including those of Haryana is being made on a regular basis and no loss of generation due to shortage of coal has been reported by Haryana during 2007-08 (upto February, 2008).

(c) Electricity is a concurrent subject under the Constitution. The Supply and distribution of electricity in a State/UT is within the purview of the respective State Government/State Power Utilities.

The steps taken/being taken to improve the supply of power in the country include augmentation of generating capacity by over 78,500 MW during the 11th Plan, development of Ultra Mega Power Projects of 4,000 MW capacity each, improving performance of existing power stations, renovation, modernization and life extension of old and inefficient generating units, harnessing surplus captive power into the grid, strengthening inter-state and inter-regional transmission capacity for optimum utilization of available power, promoting demand side management, energy efficiency and energy conservation measures and import of power from Bhutan.

In order to ensure regular supply of coal to the thermal power stations (TPSs) the production, transportation and stocking of coal at all the major TPSs, is being rigorously monitored to review and resolve the constraints.

t Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.